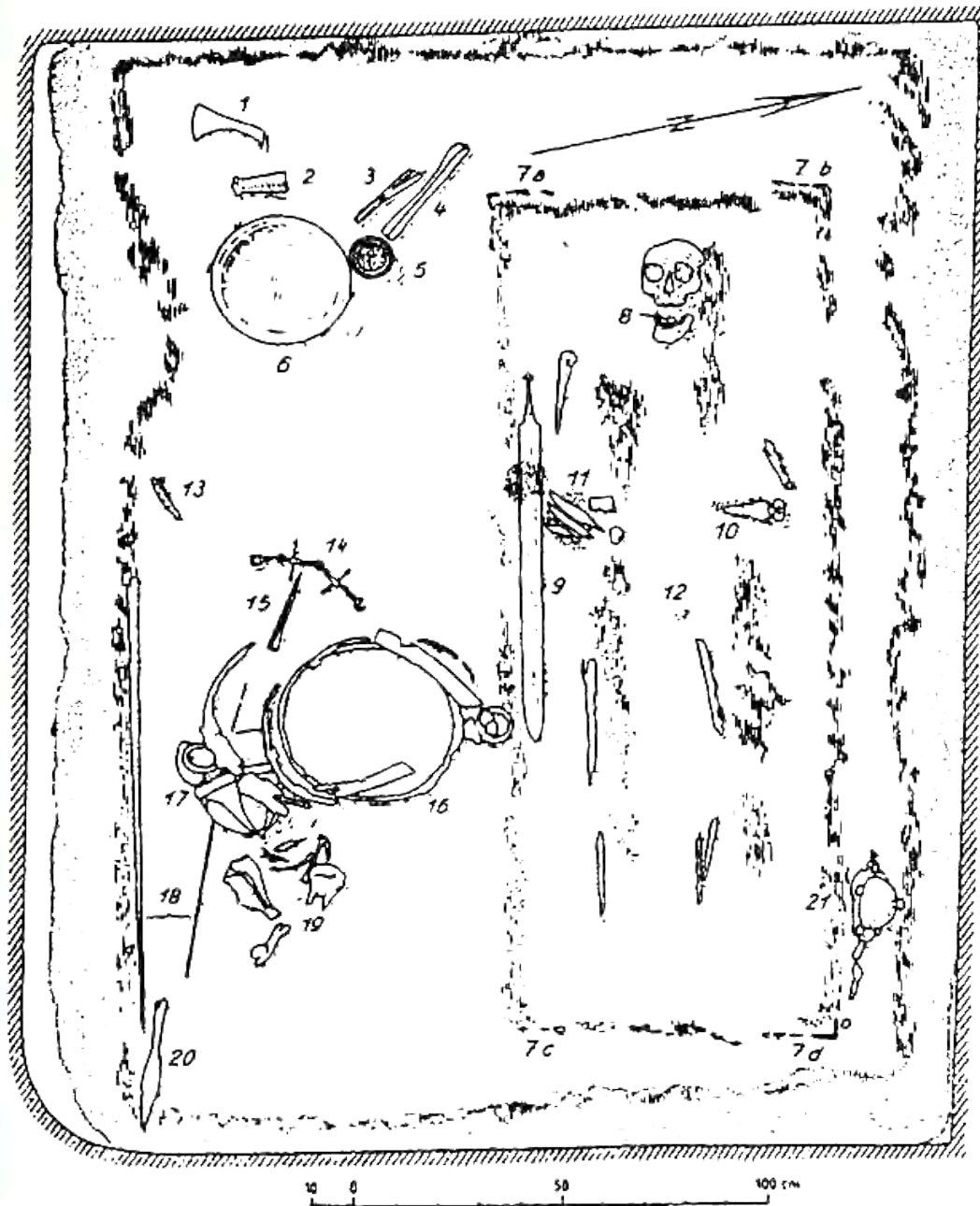




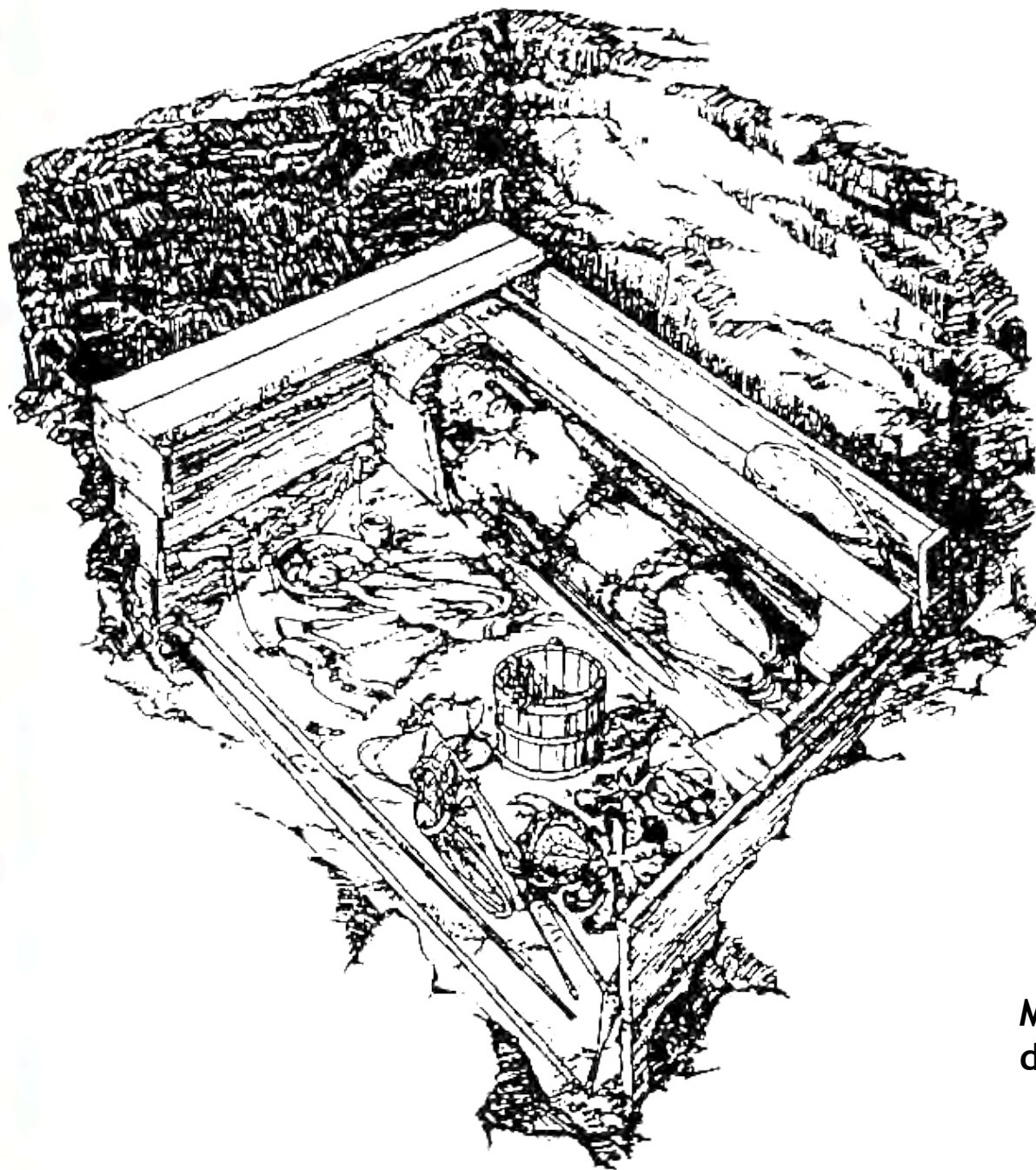
# **RITI E COSTUMI FUNERARI TRA TRADIZIONE ROMANA E CULTURA CRISTIANA**





Morken, tomba 2:  
pianta di scavo



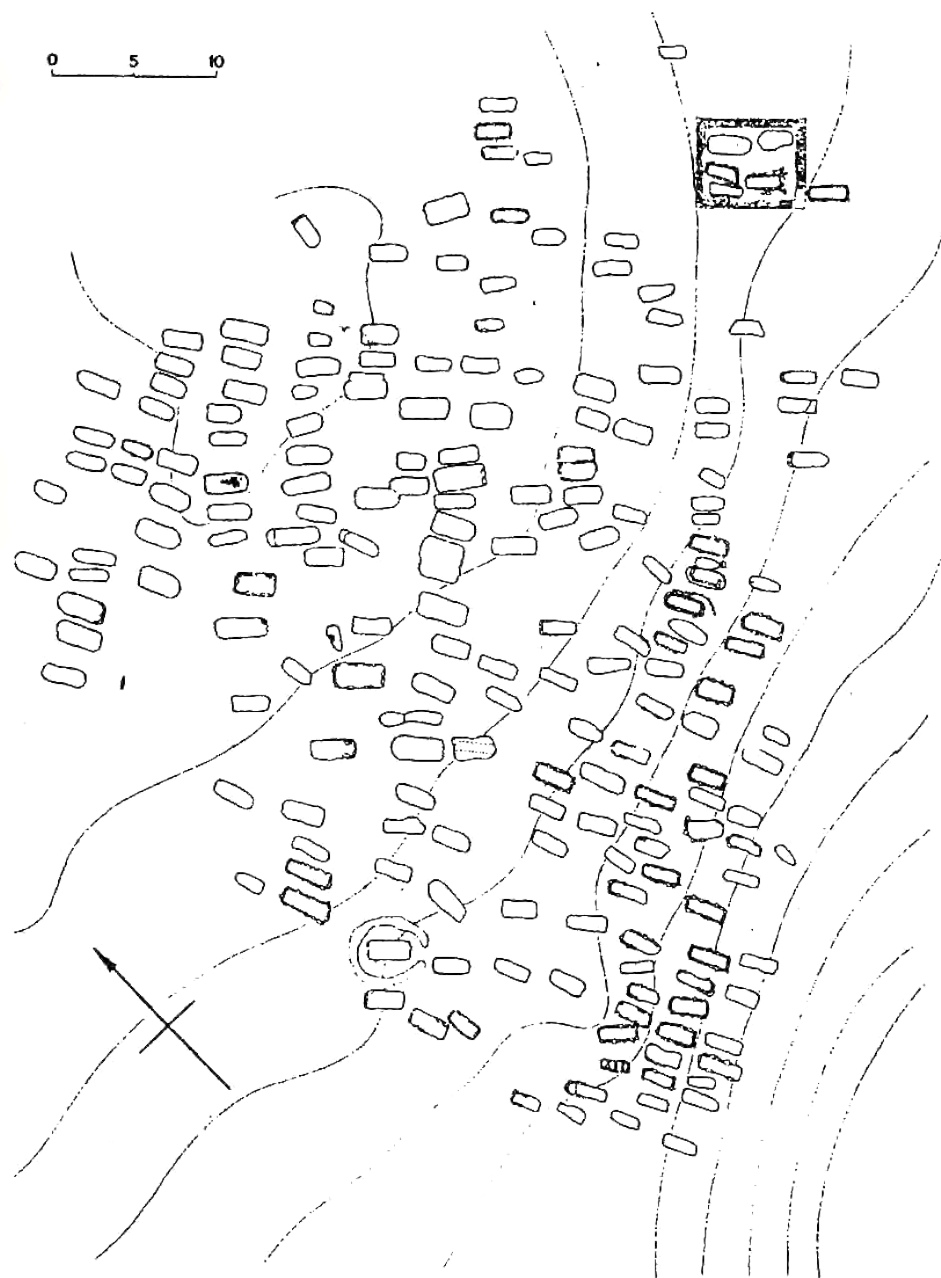


Morken, tomba 2:  
disegno ricostruttivo

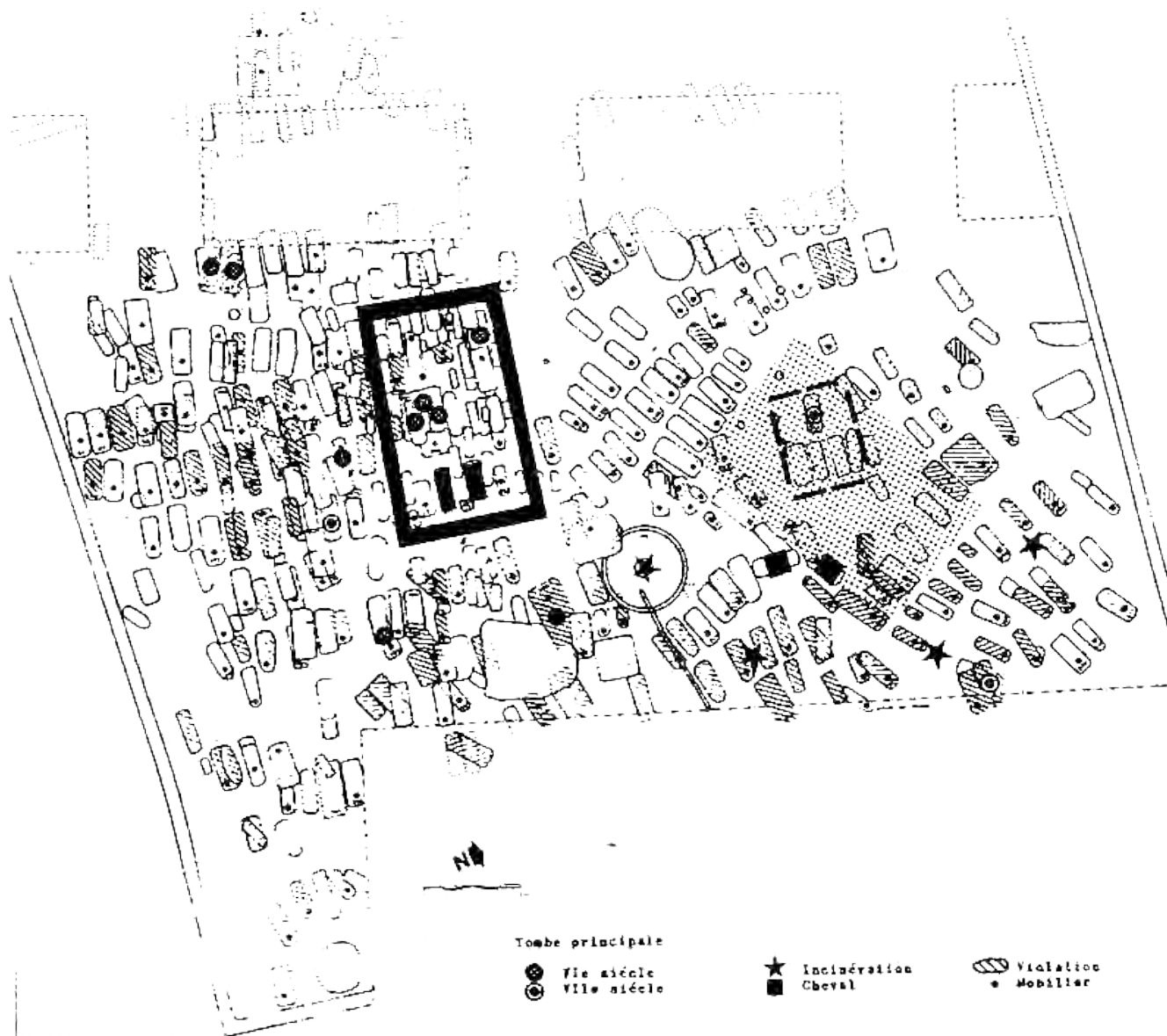


Guiry-en-Vexin, Museo Dipartimentale: stele funeraria, da Maule (Yvelines)

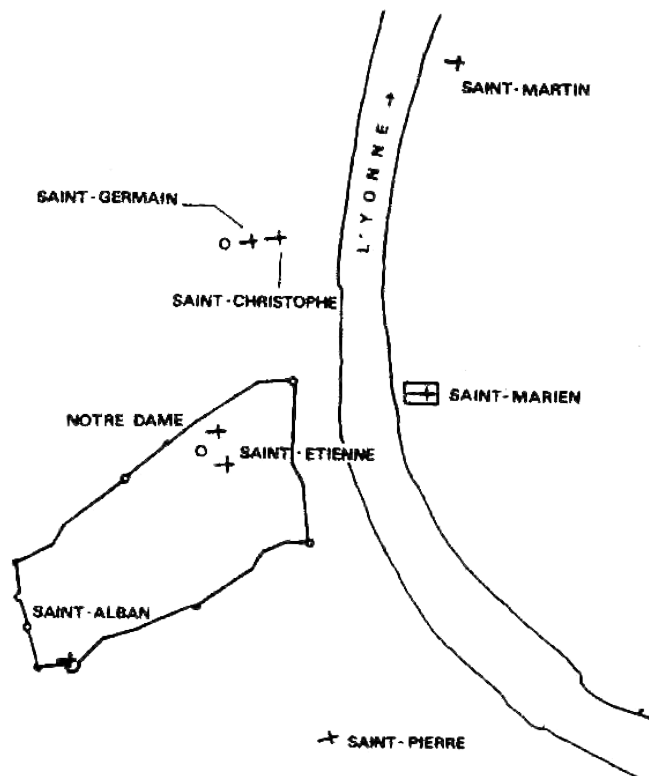
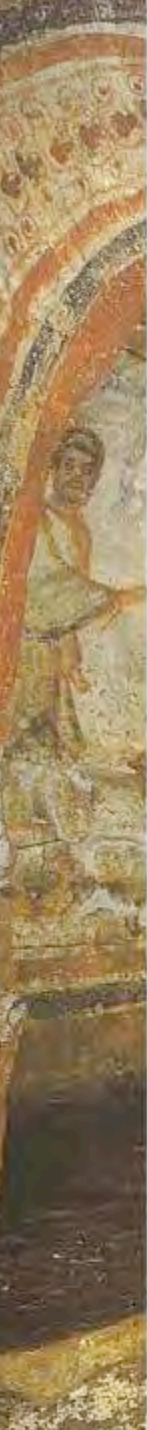




**Pianta della necropoli di  
Franchimont**



Pianta della necropoli di Hordain



SAINT-AMATOR

LEGENDE :

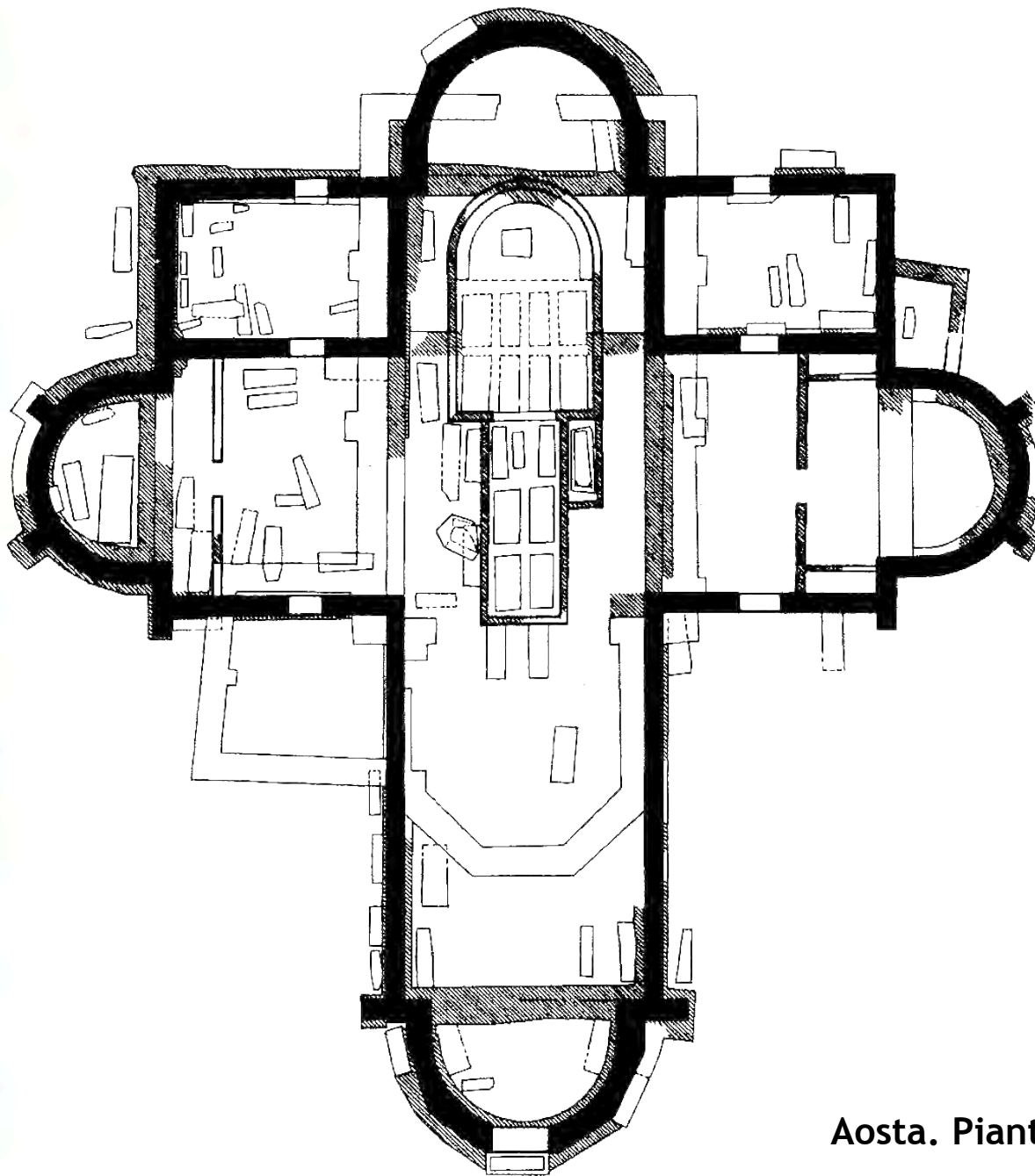
- + BASILIQUE
- ▤ MONASTERE
- BAPTISTERE

Auxerre: topografia  
cristiana alla fine del VI  
secolo

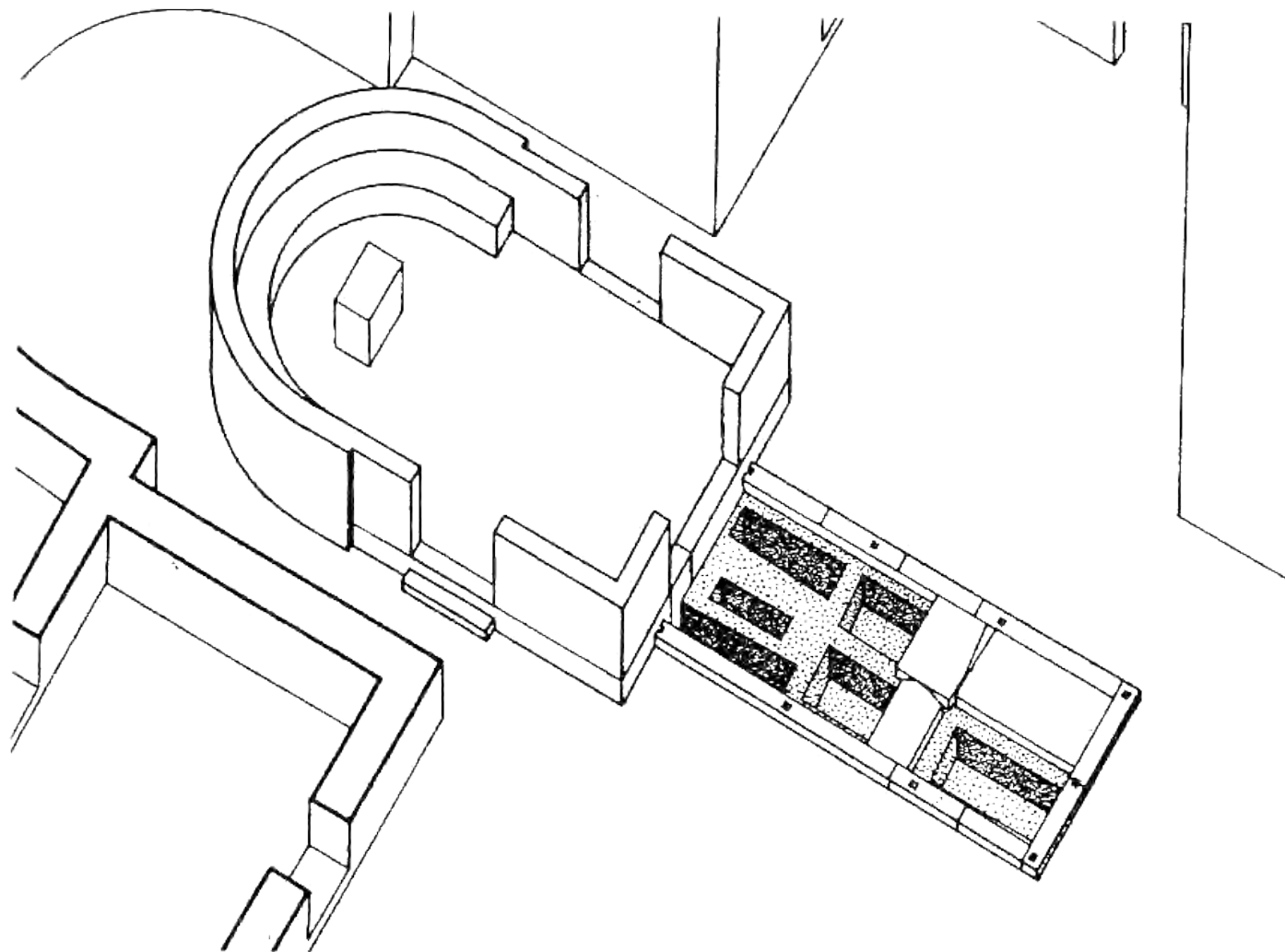




Auxerre, St.  
Germain: lastra  
reliquiario (V-VI sec.)

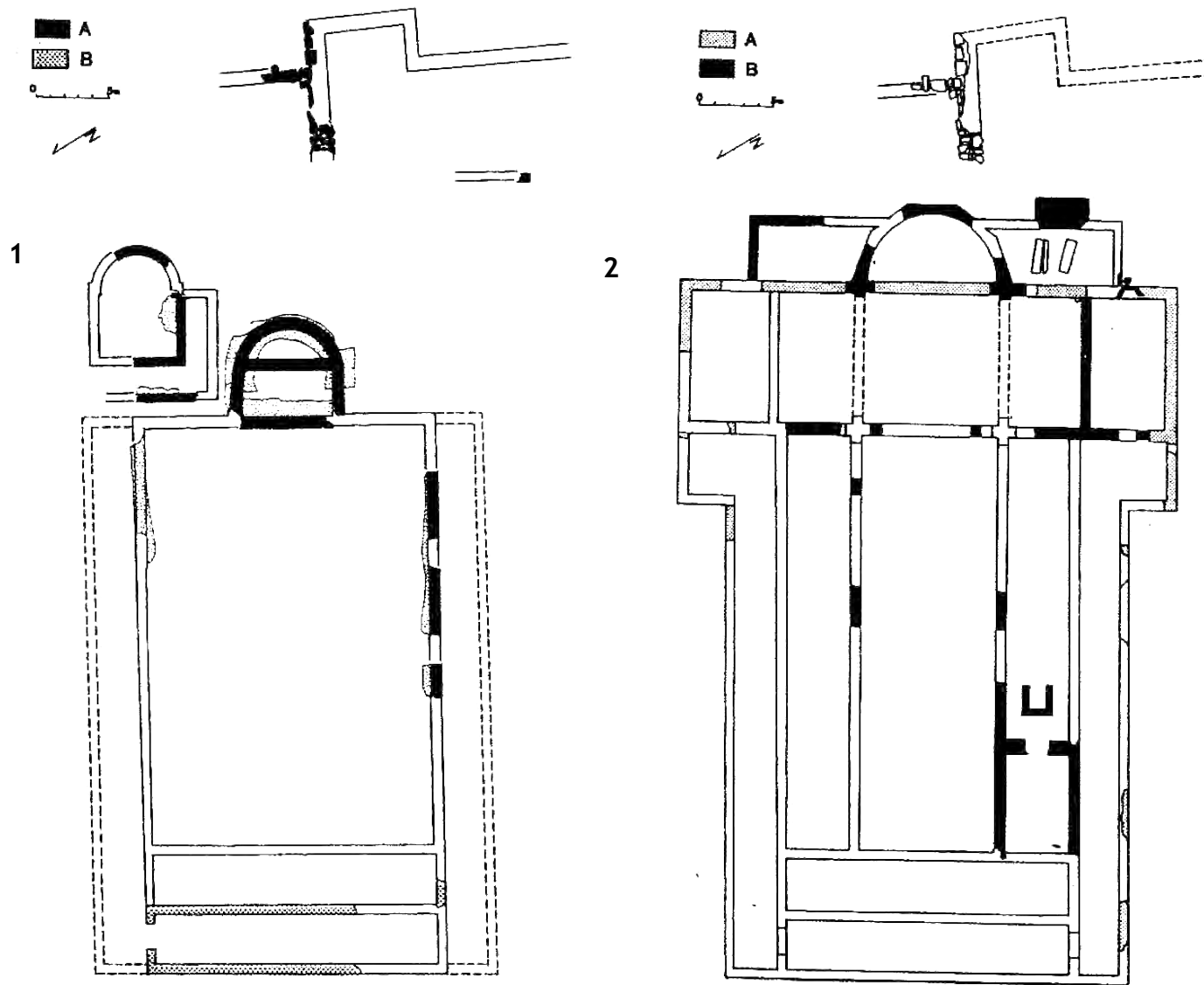


Aosta. Pianta di San Lorenzo

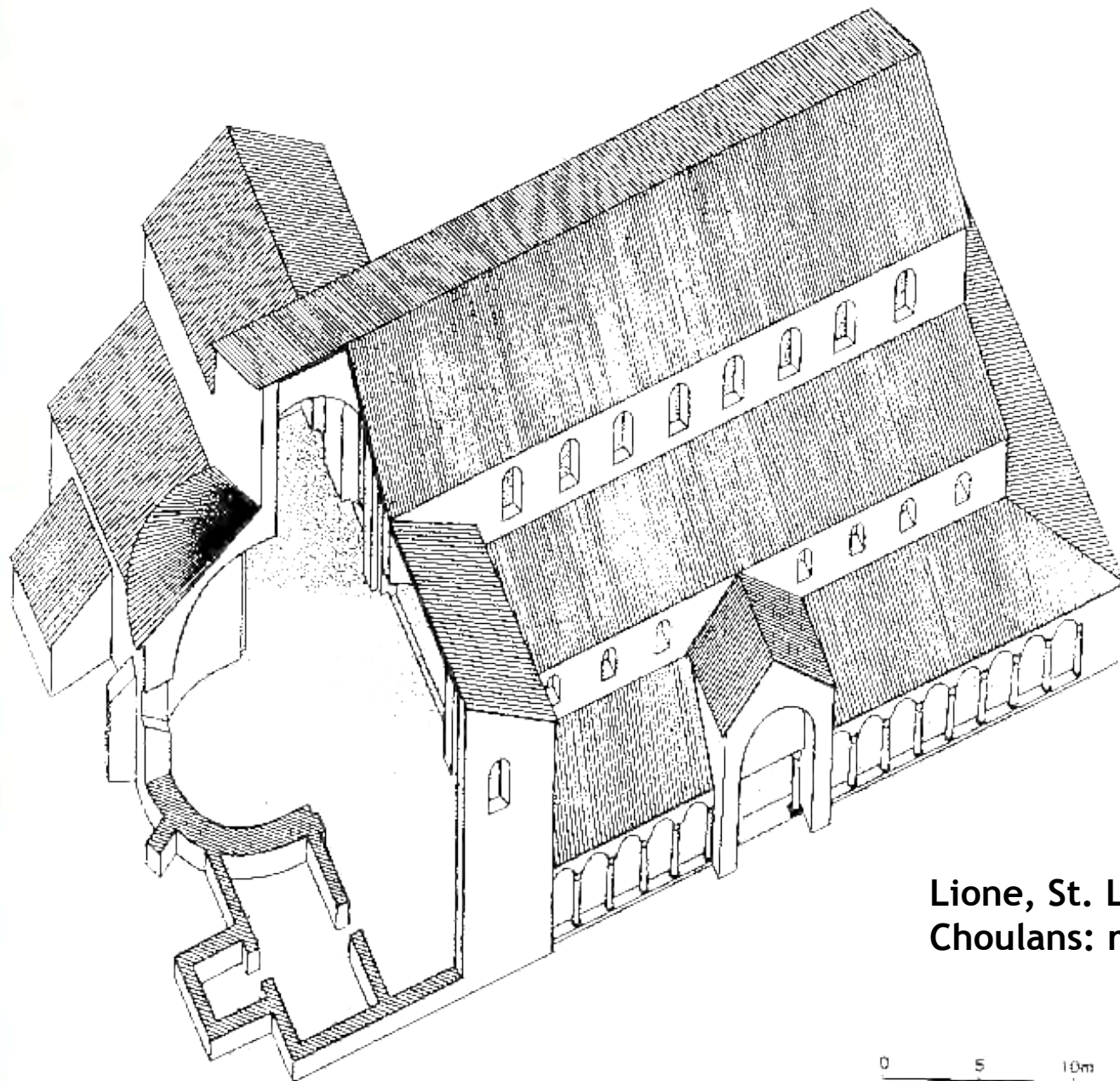


Aosta. Ipotesi ricostruttiva delle strutture liturgiche di S. Lorenzo

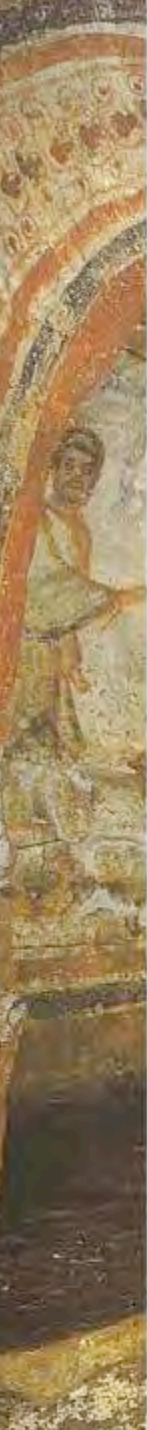




Lione, S. Giusto: 1. pianta della prima fase; 2. pianta della seconda fase

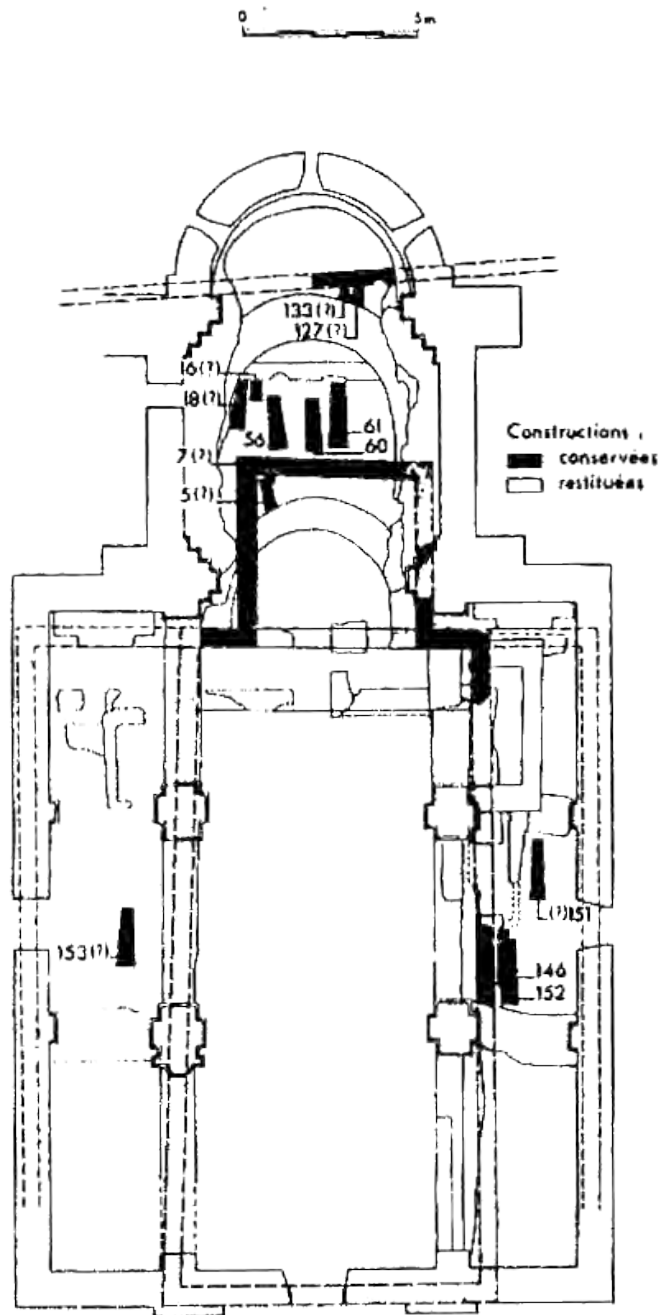


Lione, St. Lauren-de-  
Choulans: ricostruzione



Poitiers, ipogeo delle Dune: iscrizione  
dedicatoria di Mellebaudo

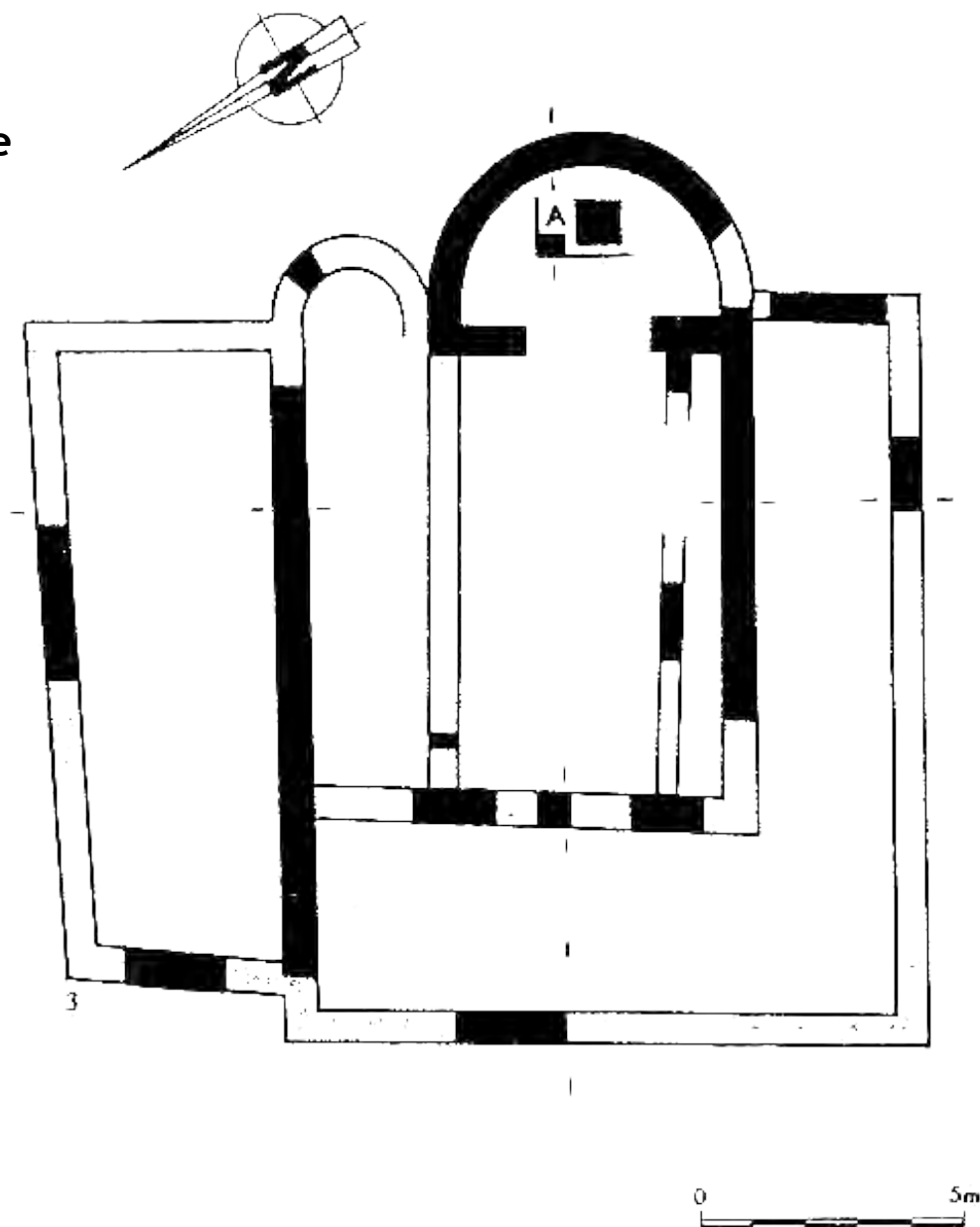


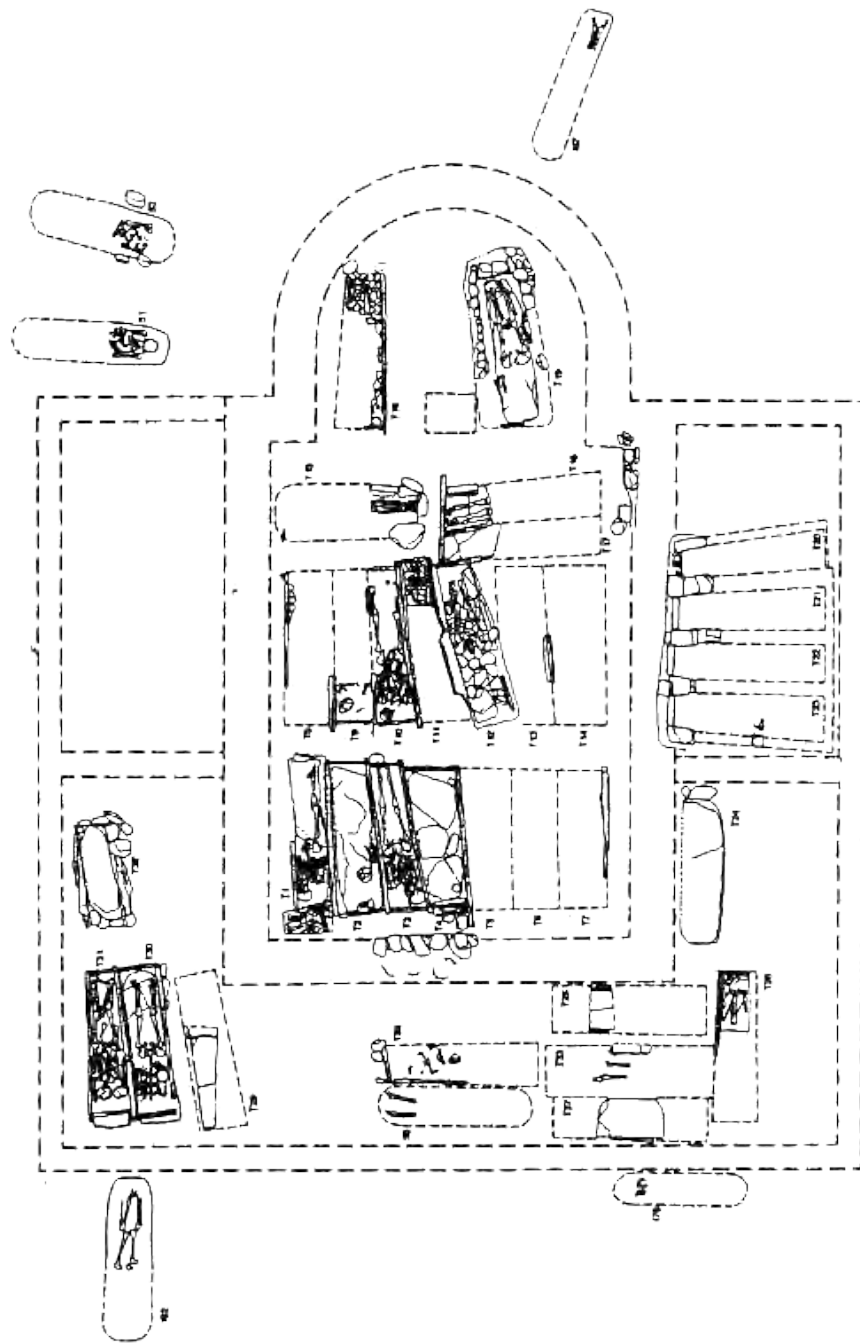
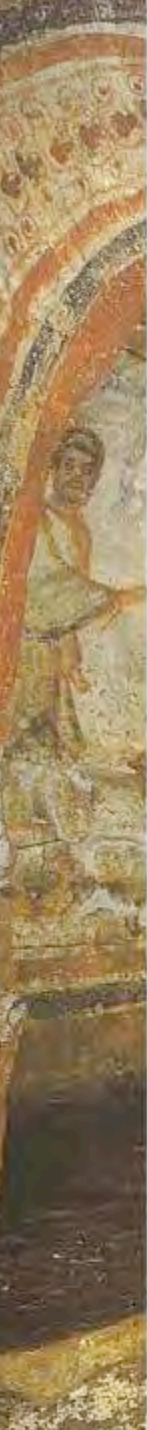


Pianta della prima fase della chiesa di Faverges

St. Julien-en-Genevois:  
pianta della seconda fase  
della chiesa

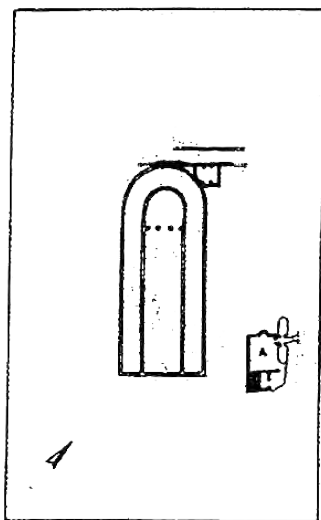
■ CONSERVÉ  
□ RESTITUÉ  
A AUTEL



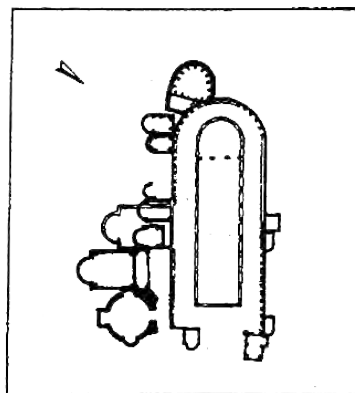


Grand-Sacconex, S.  
Ippolito: pianta della Chiesa

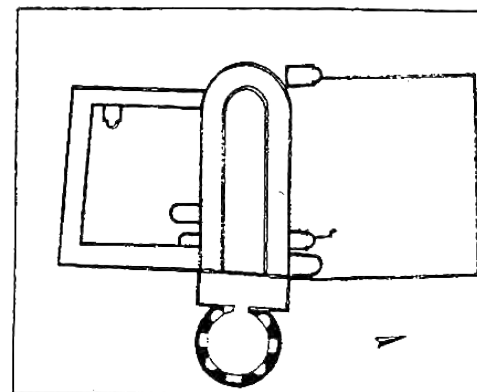
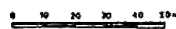




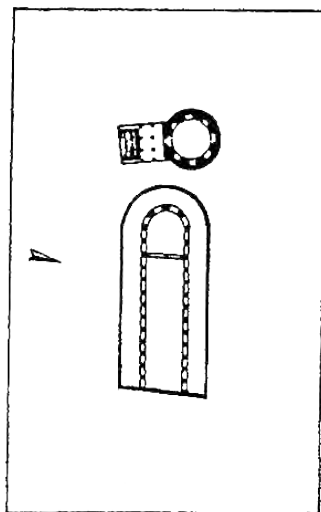
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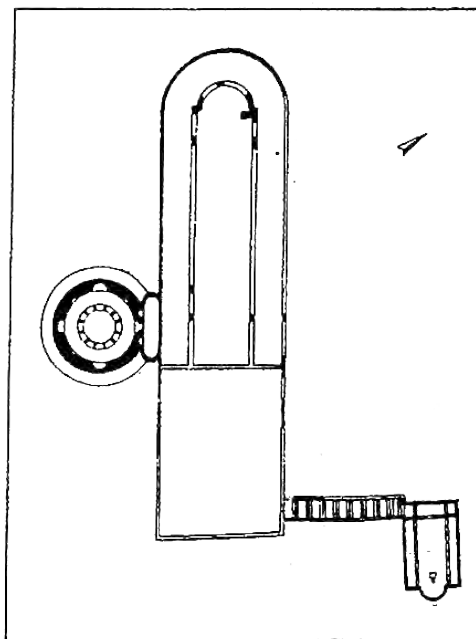
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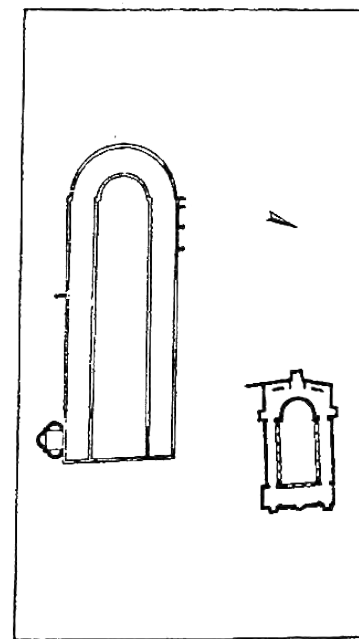
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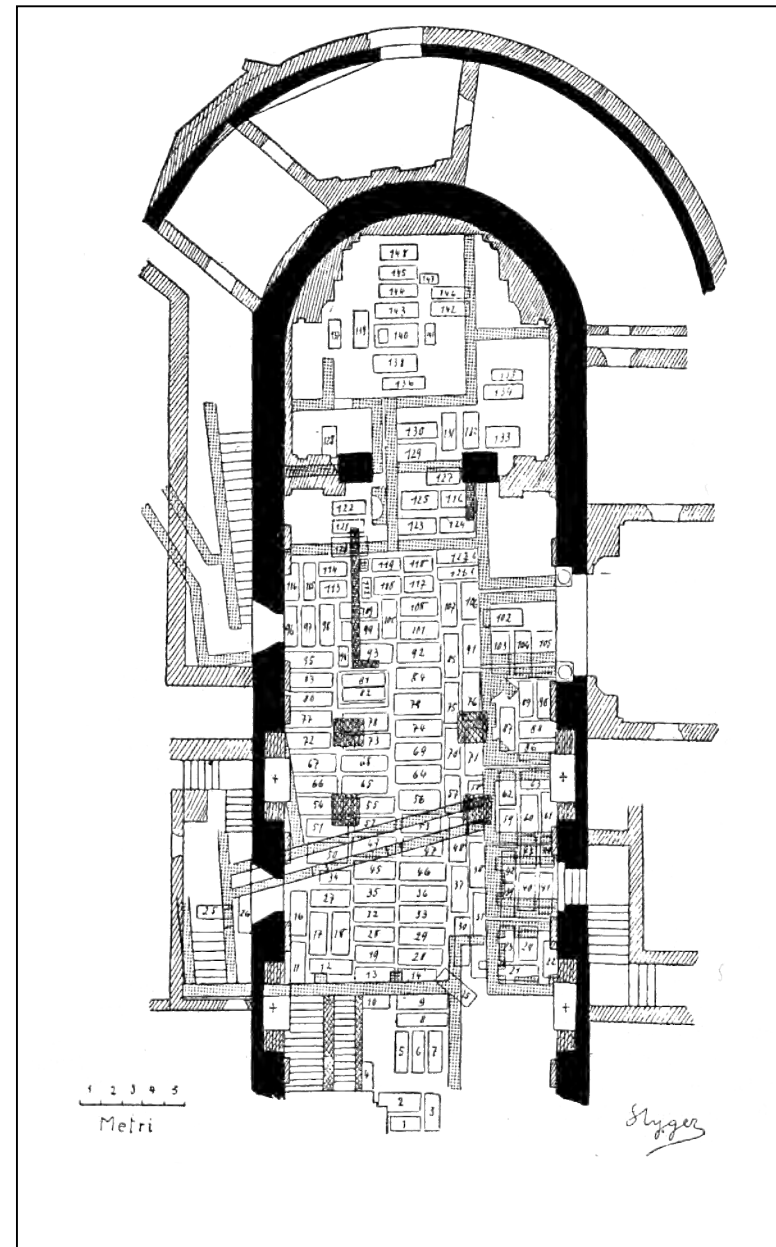
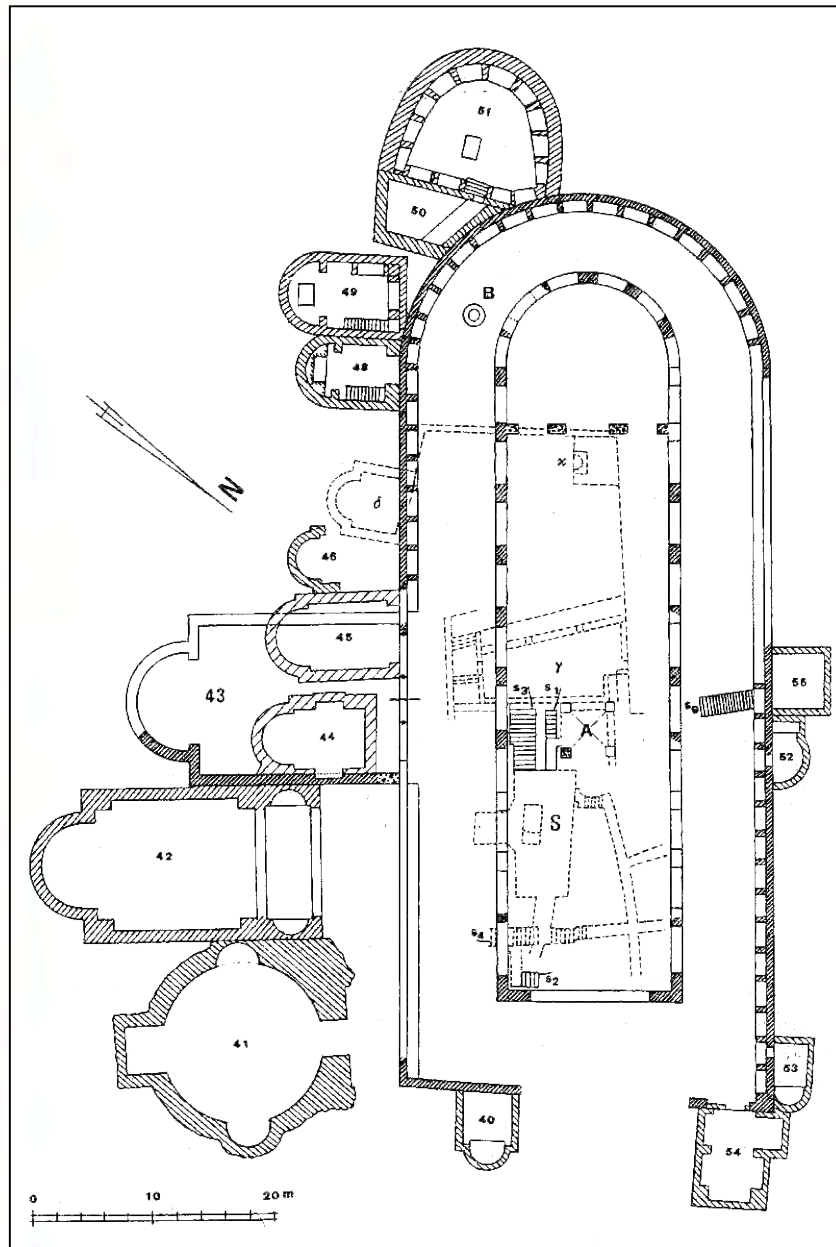


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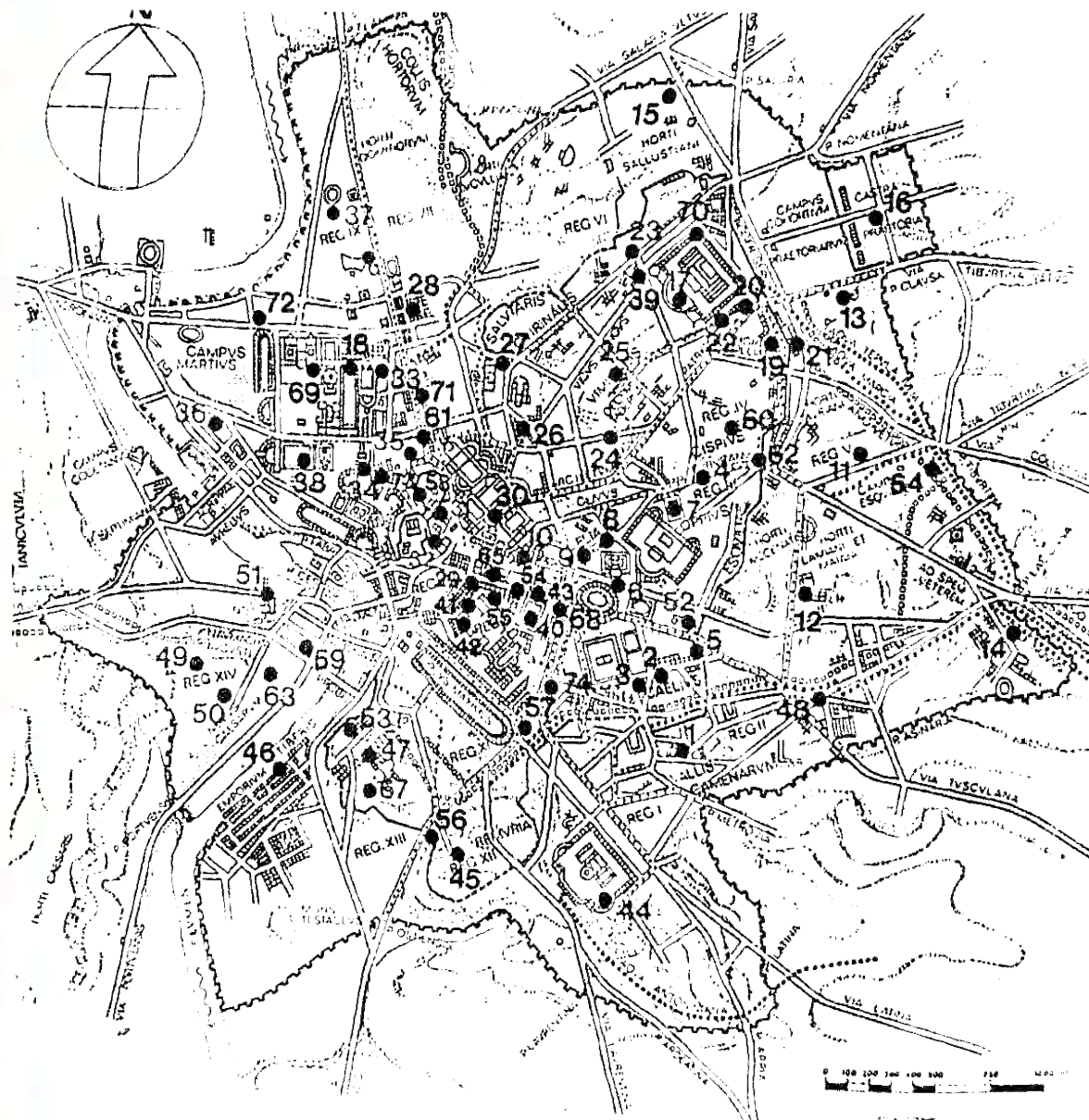


6

Planimetrie delle sei basiliche circiformi del suburbio romano: 1. basilica della via Ardeatina; 2. *Basilica Apostolorum*, 3. basilica dei SS. Pietro e Marcellino sulla Labicana; 4. basilica anonima sulla via Prenestina; 5. basilica di S. Agnese sulla Nomentana; 6. basilica di S. Lorenzo sulla Tiburtina



**Basilica di San Sebastiano sulla via Appia: 1. planimetria; 2. planimetria degli scavi condotti sotto il piano pavimentale**

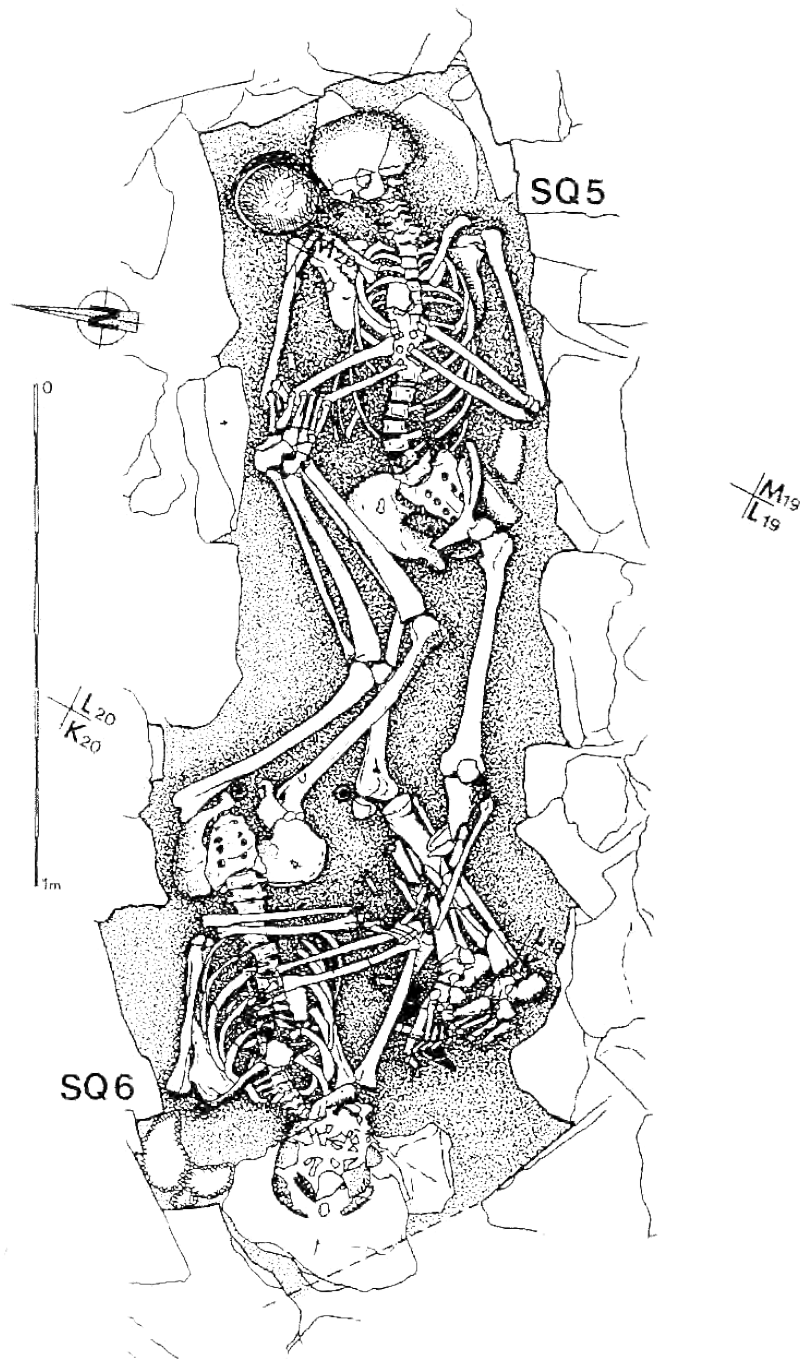


Pianta di Roma  
con la  
distribuzione  
delle sepolture  
*intra moenia*  
(in grigio  
quelle  
associabili ad  
edifici  
religiosi)



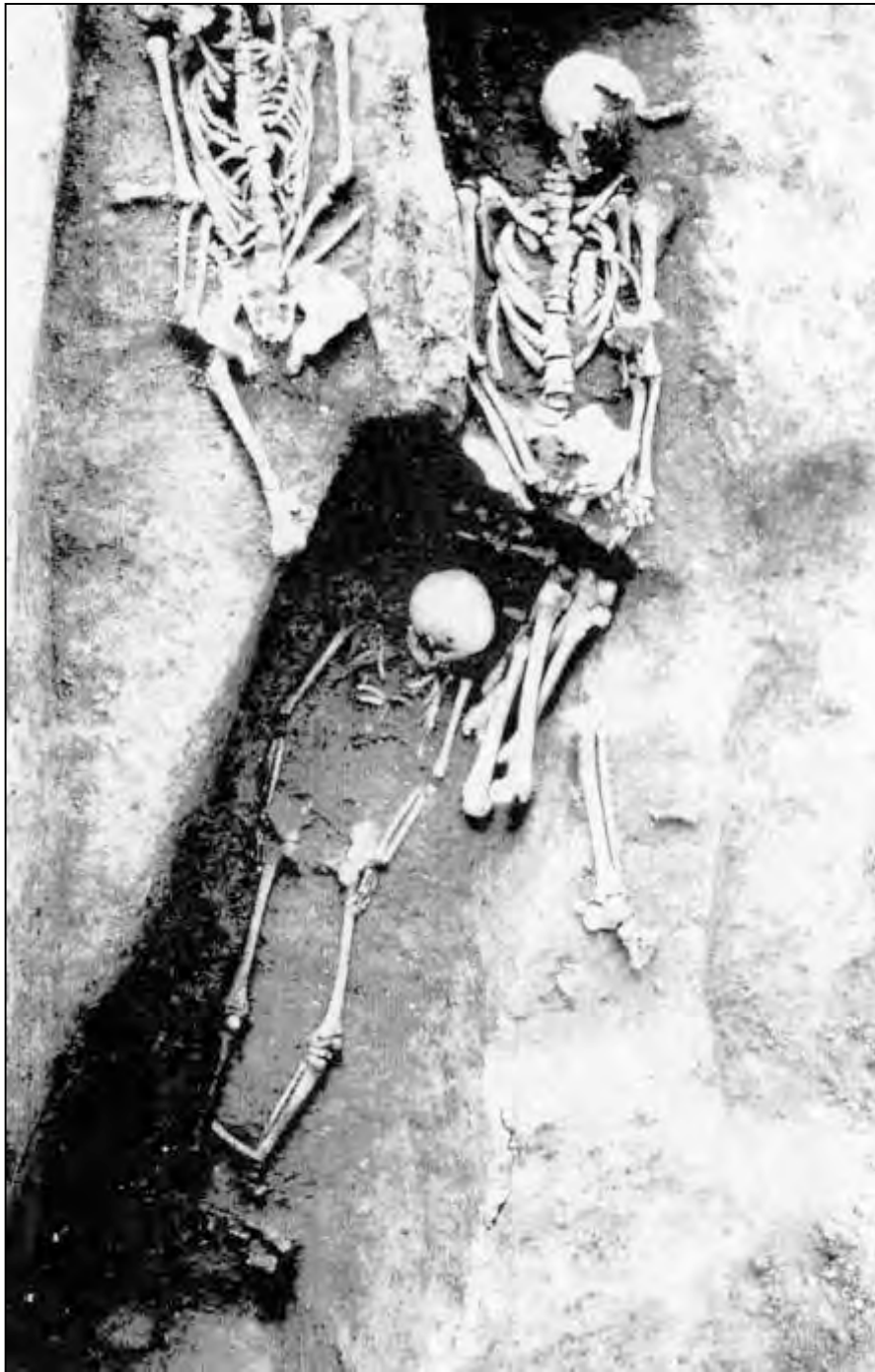


Les Chatelliers du  
Vieil-Auzay (Vendée,  
Francia). Struttura 2,  
Neolitico recente



Les Chatelliers du  
Vieil-Auzay (Vendée,  
Francia). Struttura 3,  
Neolitico recente



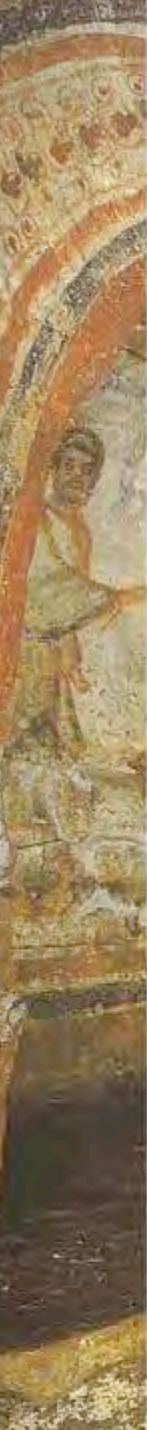


**Cimitero Saint-Cheron a  
Chartres (Eure-et-Loir,  
Francia)**





Cimitero di La Favorite a Lyon  
(Rhône, Francia). Epoca tardo-  
antica



**Roaix. Ipogeo eneolitico con esempi di sepolture multiple**



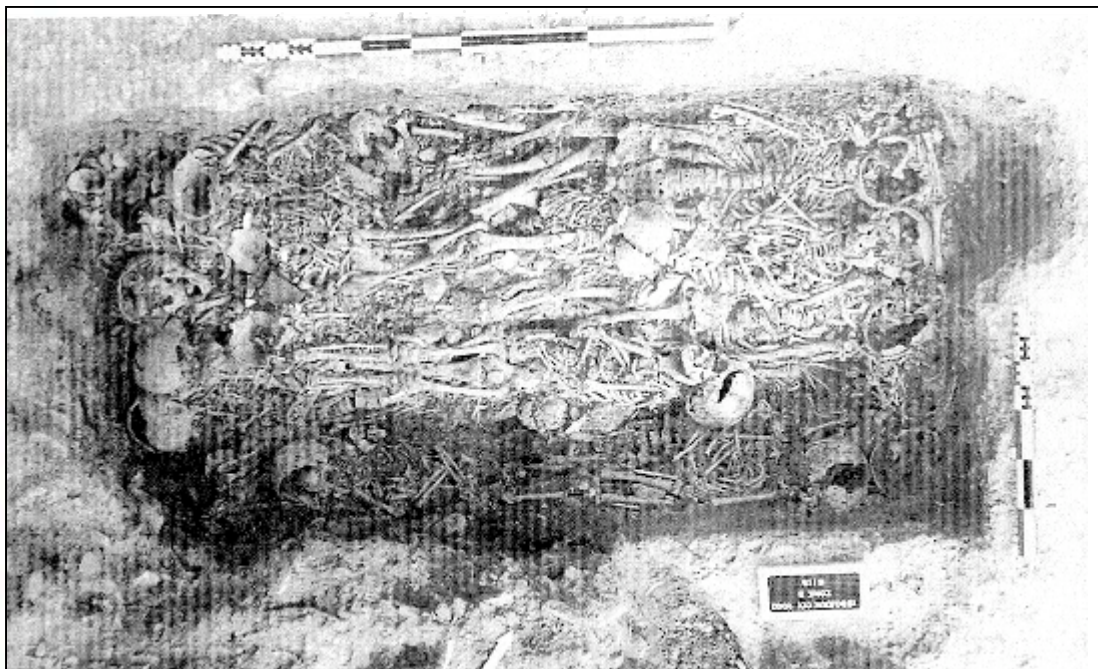
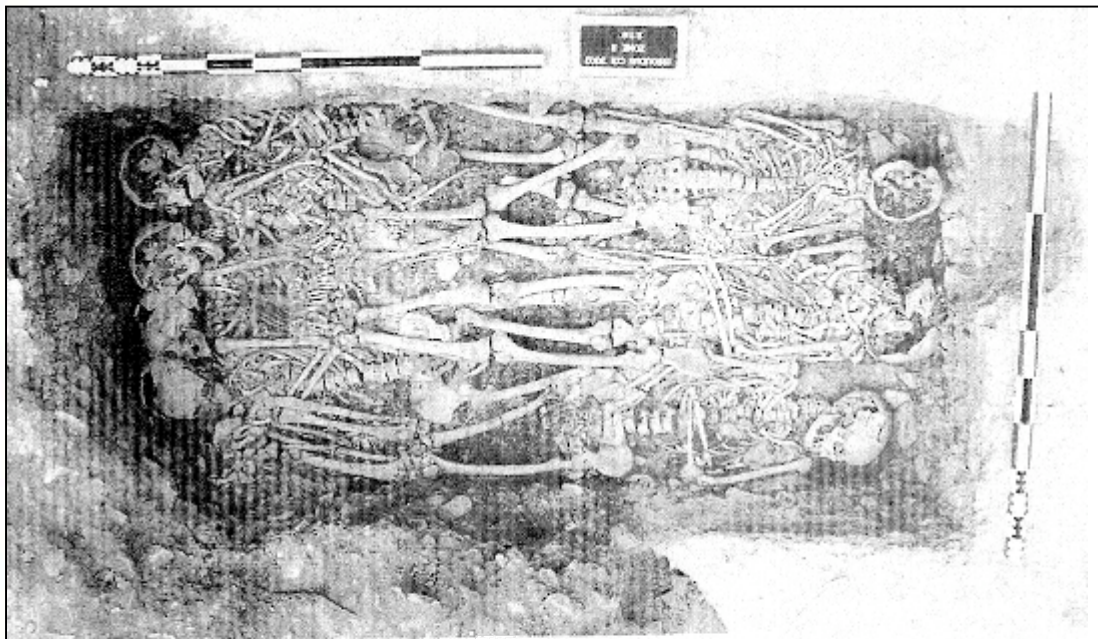
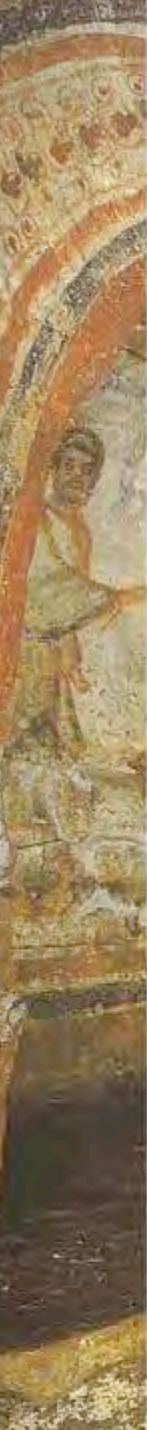


Sepulture multiple del Clos des Cordeliers a Sens (Yonne, Francia), V-VI secolo d.C. Veduta generale di una delle fosse





**Sepulture multiple del Clos  
des Cordeliers a Sens (Yonne,  
Francia), V-VI secolo d.C.  
Particolare**



Issoudun (Indre,  
Francia), fine XVII -  
inizio XVIII secolo d.C.  
Sepoltura multipla  
S119, primo e secondo  
livello di scavo



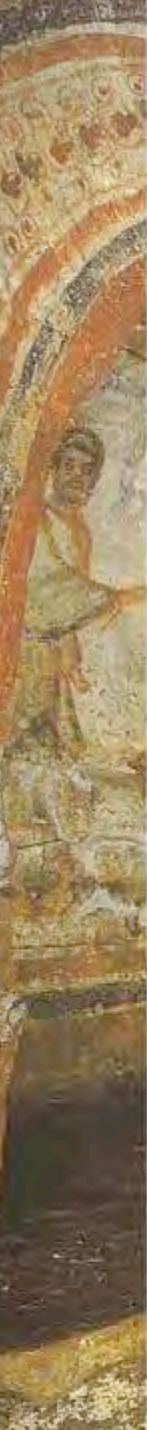


Issoudun (Indre, Francia), fine XVII - inizio XVIII secolo d.C. Sepoltura multipla S119, terzo livello di scavo





**Saint-Rémi-la-Calonne (Meuse, Francia)**



138. Necropoli di Classe a Ravenna (Italia), settore del Podere Minghetti, tomba 16. Programma M.G. Maioli, J. Ortalli e J. Scheid, studio H.Duday.





Necropoli di Classe a  
Ravenna, settore del  
Podere Minghetti,  
tomba 16.

Ricomposizione dei  
frammenti contenuti  
nell'urna con quelli  
buttati nella fossa

